KEY TO THE MAP.

Operations on Monday. hieraph poles cut down and wires destroyed.

2.—Provest Marshal's office, where the draft for the Nicth district was being held. Three four story buildings

3.-Two buildings burned. 4.-Where Police Commission

and first light with the police.

5.—Conflict with the military.

6 —Police again attacked and beaten.
7.—Bull's Head Hotel robbed and burned

8.—Colored Orphan Asylum sacked and burned.

9.—Harlem Railroad track torn up three blocks. 10 .- Armory burned and severe fighting.

11 -Two private brown stone residences pillaged and

12.-Eighth district enrolling office. Fatire block facing on Broadway and two houses on Twenty eighth

13.-Seventh Avenue Arsenal frequently attacked.

14.—Cottage burned.
15.—Pribune office. 16 .- Gunboat off Wall street.

17 .- Gunboat off the Battery for the protection of the Quartermaster's Department.

Operations on Tuesday. 18.—Crowd gathered for Tuesday's work. Company of regulars charged upon the crowd and scattered them.

19 —Another crowd congregated. Soldiers again charged and fired on the multitude and drove them.

20 .- Another fight.

21.—Mayor Opdyke's house sacked.

22.—Mr. Gibbons' house sacked.
23.—Fighting all along Ninth avenue between Twentieth and Fortieth streets. Women took part. 24 .- Weehawken ferry house and liquor saloon burned

26 -Soap chandler's establishment destroyed. 27.-Brooks' clothing store sacked. 28.-Negro neighborhood. Negroes killed and property

29 -Fighting nearly all day.

31 .- Hotel burned.

Operations on Wednesday. 32.—Severe and bloody fighting.

83.—Gas house attacked 34.—Negro neighborhood. Negroes driven out and York street sacked.

35.—Negro hung to a lamppost.
36 —House sacked and burned.

37 -Lumber yard burned. 38.—Three buildings occupied by colored people burned.

Negro hung to a lamppost.

39.—Eighteenth precinct station house, bell tower and

house of fire Engine Company No. 51 burned. 40.—Negro hung to a lamppost. Fighting with the

Operations on Thursday. 41.—House sacked.
42.—Lager bier saloons demolished.

43 .- Thirty stores in Grand street robbed

Operations on Friday.

4.- Mass meeting in front of the residence of Arch 45 .- Present headquarters of the police and military.

Governor Doty's Visit to the Indians.

Governor Doty, of Utah Territory, and Superintenden of Indian Affairs, in a communication to the Iton. William P. Dole, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated the 20th or June, at Great Salt Lake City, says he had just returned from his northern expedition, having been absent six weeks in the Indian country, and travelled over eight hundred miles. He accompanied General Conner to Bnake river ferry, two hundred miles, where they separated, and the General proceeded with his cavalry up the Blackfoot river and south across the dividing ridge to Soda Springs, at which place he has established a military post, on the old California and Oregon roads. The Governor met the Bannacks and Shoshones in small bands, and after counselling with them he was satisfied they were disposed to be peaceable and friendly.

The exhibition of a cavalry force among them apparently continued them that they could be reached by the power of the government, and that they would certainly be punished if they committed depredations upon the white men. There are undoubtedly, as they say, some bad men among them, who will not be controlled by the chiefs; but efforts are made by the peaceable indians to restrain them. The only bands that appear determined to continue hostilities were those of the Posatels, Segowits and Sanpits, and with these the Governor could obtain no communication. They must, he says, be left to General Conner's troops. When at Saake river ferry two express men arrived, bringing information that a targe body of Shoshones and Bannacks were a sembling at Kanas h prairie, about one hundred miles further north and the road used by emigrants to Banna ek City, with the Intention to either fall upon the miners on Beaver Read or its branches, or upon the emigrants along the road between South Fass and Bridger. It this could be prevented by an interview the Governor felt it has duty to make the attempt, and he therefore proceeded with his interpreter to the place indicated to meet them. At Kamsh practic he found but few indians, those remaining stating that those who had been there had gone in different directions to the mountains to hunt, and that they were all friendly to the whites and disposed to be proceeded. They camplained of the white men at Bannack City fixing upon them in the streets of that place when they were there upon a friendly visit and molesting no one. The white men, without prevocation, killed their chief Shing and two others. They said they did not intend to avenge this wanton act, because it was committed by drusken white men, and they though that all the leople there were drunk at the time. The Governor advised them not to go there again, and to keep away from drunken white men; to be kind and render good service to the emigrants along the road, and that they would be generously rewarded. He gave them a tew presents of hankets, i.e. However, learning there might be trouble from the gross statek upon the fedinas, and that other beneding the tended as there was no Indian agent in that section of country, to preced to Pannack City, about along miles distant, to ascertain the truth of their statement, and to counsel with these who might be along the road through the mountains. On entering the mountains he encountered a large band of Shashrane, who mentice test a friendly spirit, extraction described to be not peace, and thankfully accepted the few presents he was able to make them. en South Pass and Bridger. If this could be prevented

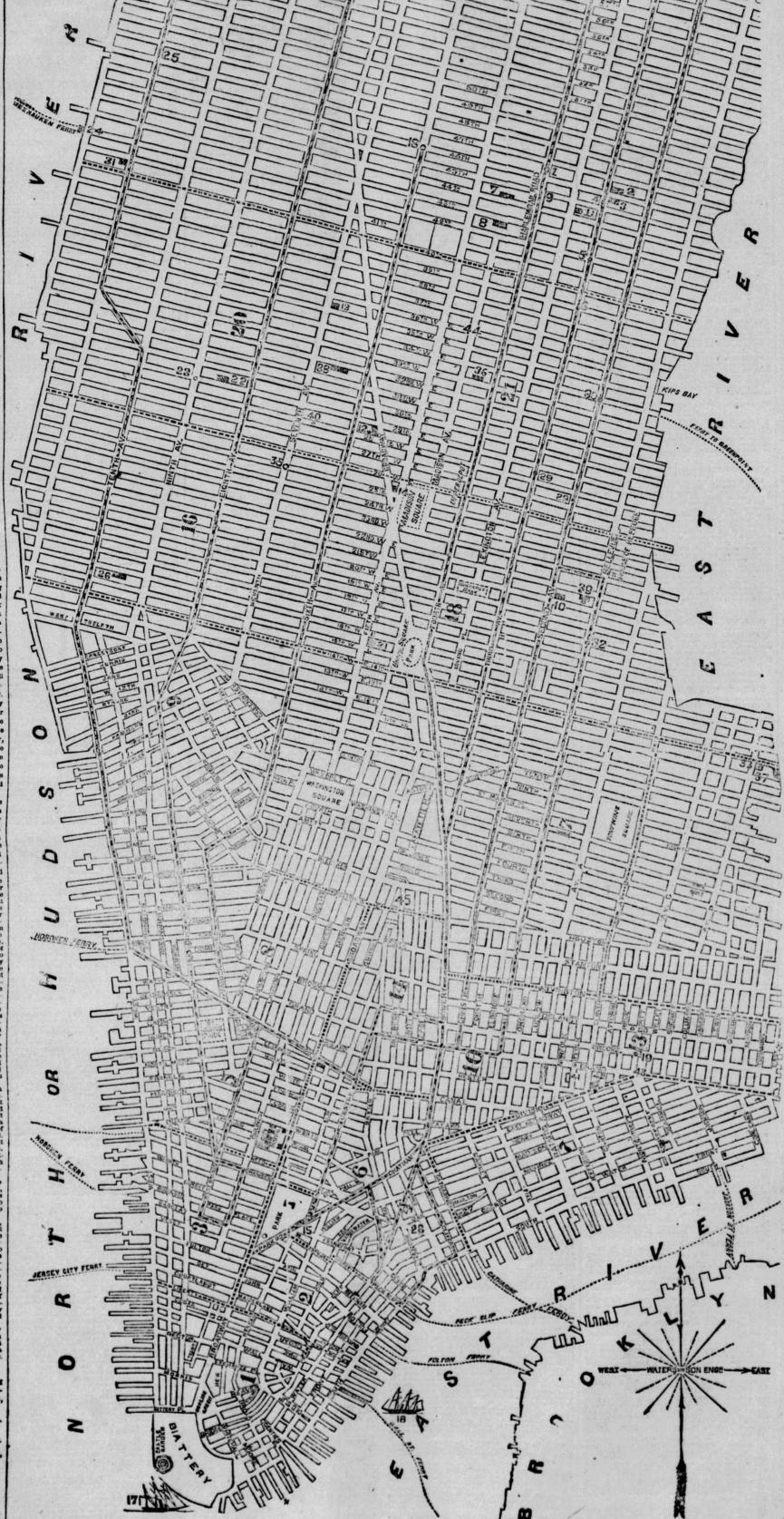
hankfully accepted the few presents be was able to make hem.

On arriving at Bannock the Governor learned with regret the statement made by the leiding of the wan on murder of their people by the whitee was true; that hey were fired upon as they were sitting quietly and reacefully in the street by a down white men; and that their sole object to visiting the place was to give up a third (which they did) which had been demanded of thorn, on the supposition that it was a stolen white child. The Governor saw the child, and had no doubt that it was a haif breed, and was rightfully in their possession. Whilst at Bannack he ascertained that bands of Flatheads had passed so the read by which he came in search of the Bannack and Siesbones, for the purpose of stealing their horses and making war upon them.

All the Indians he met during his absence appeared to be desirous of forming a treaty with the United A sea.

THE LATE TUMULT IN THE CITY.

Map of the City of New York Below the Central Park, Showing the Points Attacked During the Riots of Last Week.



The Mumbers in Large Figures Indicate the Wards. Those in finaller Figures Show the Points of Attack

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

readers who may feel interested in the subject to AD. THE INDIVIDUALS THEMSELVES, and ascertain the correctness of the particulars.

It may be thought, perhapithat a preparation like HOBITIMS by thought perhapithats has been a STANDARD TOWIG throughout the WESTERN HEME.

STILLER and is railly occoming a staple of trade at the artipodes, speaks for itself in stronger tones than private art logistic can be appeared to the properties.

THE OF A CURE, come to the knowledge of the proprietors through the mains. Some of these are of immediate interest to thousands placed in predeck the same circumstances at the parties who have been PROTECTED OF RELIEVED, and therefore it seems almost an act of duty to put them on and

and therefore it seems almost an act of duty to put them on re-ord.

Tie immense increase in the sales of HOSTETTER'S BITTER'S BITTER'S bit at home and aboard, during the past year, proves that the world, while it obeys the Seriptural injunction to "try all thiors," only "HOLDS FAST to that which is GOOD." Sperious preparations, like poisonous fungl, are commands springing up, out their character is soon elscowered and they are "thoug like worthiess woods away." On the other hand, a great ant foot that performs all it promise and even, is "not for a day, but for all time." It of the sales of the

READ E. D. E. N. SCOTHWORTHS LETTER

NEW YORK OFFICE, OR BROADWAY.